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masterpieces which are or may be read in schools. This publication is as yet unfinished. Ten volumes have been issued, some in various editions, and at least five others are promised. The volume which is devoted to German epic poetry is the fourth one of the series and appears in its fourth edition. It is a commentary, adapted to the needs of the teachers, treating the "Nibelungenlied," "Gudrun," "Parzival," "Der arme Heinrich," "Das glückhafte Schiff von Zürich," "Der Messias," "Der Heliand," "Hermann und Dorothea," "Der siebzigste Geburtstag," and "Reinecke Fuchs." For the secondary-school teacher probably only "Hermann und Dorothea" would come under consideration in this volume, but he will find in the other volumes many treatises which are of immediate value for him.

A. C. Von Noé

University of Chicago

Readings in European History. By James Harvey Robinson. Abridged Edition. Ginn & Co., 1906. Pp. xxxiv+573.

This book is an abridgment of the author's two-volume work of the same title. Many extracts have been omitted from the original collection, and others have been cut down. The extent of omissions may be seen from the fact that of the 230 extracts given, in the first volume, on the mediæval period, 94 are retained. Of the 275 in the second volume, on the modern period, 160 are retained. Good judgment has been used in the abridgment, but the omission of so many important and interesting extracts is a cause for regret. Where Robinson's Introduction to the History of Western Europe is in use as a textbook, or even another text, the abridgment should be in the hands of every pupil. The book fills a long-felt want and should meet with a large sale.

University of Chicago

Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I-V. Edited, with an Introduction, Notes, Synonyms, Word-Groups, and Vocabulary, by Harold W. Johnston, Ph.D., Professor of Latin in the Indiana University, and Frederick W. Sanford, A.B., Fellow in the University of Chicago. Boston: Benj. H. Sanborn & Co.

None of the features of this volume are startlingly new, but they are the very features which the practical teacher would desire, and are in every instance worked out with care and accuracy. The text, with few exceptions, is that of Meusel's school edition. Words occurring more than once in Books I–V are printed in heavy-faced type at the place of their first occurrence. The introduction presents the usual information regarding Cæsar's life, and regarding military and Gallic antiquities, in a form which the student can easily consult and master. The notes are concise and accurate. At the end of the notes on each chapter of the Helvetian War, and throughout the second book, there are questions relating to principal parts of verbs, and to case and mood constructions, which will be found very helpful. The vocabulary is sufficiently full and is well presented. There are also lists of synonyms, and of related and contrasted words, like those in D'Ooge's Cicero. The book is well made and well illustrated.

While the editors are no doubt correct in their estimate of the fifth book as interesting material for the young student, one can but protest at the omission of the fascinating story of the Vercingetorix.

J. RALEIGH NELSON